

*E. LEUCOPHRYS MUNDA* (Cab.). Type-locality : Malandje, Angola.

Central tail-feathers slightly rufous at base, markings on the breast much restricted.

*Distribution.* Angola and Damaraland.

Synonyms.—*E. ansorgii* O.-Grant, Bull. B. O. C. xxxiii. 1914, p. 134 : Malandje ; *E. munda ovamboensis* Neumann, J. Orn. 1920, p. 83 : Ombongo ; *E. makalaka* Neumann, ibid. : Makalakaland, founded on a bird obtained by Bradshaw probably near the Victoria Falls ; it is said to be in the British Museum, but not to be found in the collection now, is also probably a synonym.

*E. LEUCOPHRYS ZAMBESIANA* Sharpe. Type-locality : Tette.

Tail-feathers red with a subterminal black spot.

*Distribution.* Zambesi Valley, southern part of N. Rhodesia and Nyasaland, perhaps to eastern Mashonaland.

Synonym.—*Erythropygia ruficauda iubilæa* Grote, Orn. Monatsb. 1927, p. 103 : Mikandini, S. Tanganyika Territory.

*E. LEUCOPHRYS RUFICAUDA* Sharpe. Type-locality : Malimbe, Portuguese Congo.

Tail-feathers dark rufous with a good deal of black.

*Distribution.* The Congo Basin from Malimbe to the Uele.

Synonym.—*E. ruficauda saturata* Neumann, J. Orn. 1920, p. 83 : Aruwimi River, Belgian Congo.

*E. LEUCOPHRYS VANSOMERENI* Selater [see above].

*E. LEUCOPHRYS SOROR* Reichw. Type-locality : Klein Aruscha, Tanganyika Territory.

Near *E. l. vansomereni*, but with more black on the tail.

*Distribution.* S. Kenya Colony and N. Tanganyika Territory from the Loita Plains to Dar-es-Salaam.

Mr. E. C. STUART BAKER forwarded the following note on *Pericrocotus peregrinus*. In Ornith. Monatsb. 1923, pp. 40, 41, Streseman points out that *P. peregrinus* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 12th ed. p. 342, is later than *P. cinnamomeus*, p. 335,

*ibid.* This bird is described as being from Ceylon, but no locality is given to *P. peregrinus*, which is in a somewhat different stage of plumage; the presumption is, therefore, that both birds came from the same locality. In the 'Avifauna of British India,' 2nd ed. vol. ii. p. 329, I designated Ambala as the type-locality, but this cannot be maintained under the circumstances; *peregrinus* is obviously only a synonym of *cinnamomeus*, so that a new name is required for the Continental race of Small Minivet. I therefore name it *iredalei* after Mr. Tom Iredale, to whom I am greatly indebted for constant assistance in matters nomenclatorial.

***Pericrocotus cinnamomeus iredalei*, nom. nov.**

Type-locality : Ambala.

The various Indian races of the Small Minivet stand as :—

(1) **PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS CINNAMOMEUS.**

Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th ed. i. p. 135 : Ceylon. 3/

*Habitat.* Ceylon, Southern India roughly south of a line drawn diagonally from Belgaum on the west to Madras City on the east.

(2) **PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS IREDALEI**, nom. nov.

*Habitat.* North and North-West India, north of the habitat of the preceding form and excluding the habitat of those following.

(3) **PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS VIVIDUS.**

Stuart Baker, Bull. B. O. C. xl. p. 14, 1920 : Attaran River, Burma.

*Habitat.* Eastern Bengal and Assam, Burma, Siam, Cochin China, Yunnan, and Annam.

(4) **PERICROCOTUS CINNAMOMEUS PALLIDUS.**

Stuart Baker, Bull. B. O. C. xl. p. 115, 1920.

*Habitat.* Sind, N.W. Provinces, Mt. Aboo.

Mr. STUART BAKER also exhibited two series of Cuckoos' eggs which he had received in the Sandman Collection. The